

## INDUSTRIAL PARK AS A CENTER OF ECONOMIC GROWTH IN THE CONTEXT OF ECONOMIC SECURITY

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The article discusses some new approaches to ensuring the economic security of the Republic of Belarus. The relevance and importance of cooperation between Belarus and China in the field of the latest technologies is formulated.

**Keywords:** economic security; digital technologies; digital space; industrial park «Great Stone».

## ИНДУСТРИАЛЬНЫЙ ПАРК КАК ЦЕНТР ЭКОНОМИЧЕСКОГО РОСТА В КОНТЕКСТЕ ЭКОНОМИЧЕСКОЙ БЕЗОПАСНОСТИ

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В статье рассмотрены некоторые новые подходы к обеспечению экономической безопасности Республики Беларусь. Сформулирована актуальность и важность взаимодействия Беларуси и Китая в области новейших технологий.

**Ключевые слова:** экономическая безопасность; цифровые технологии; цифровое пространство; индустриальный парк «Великий камень».

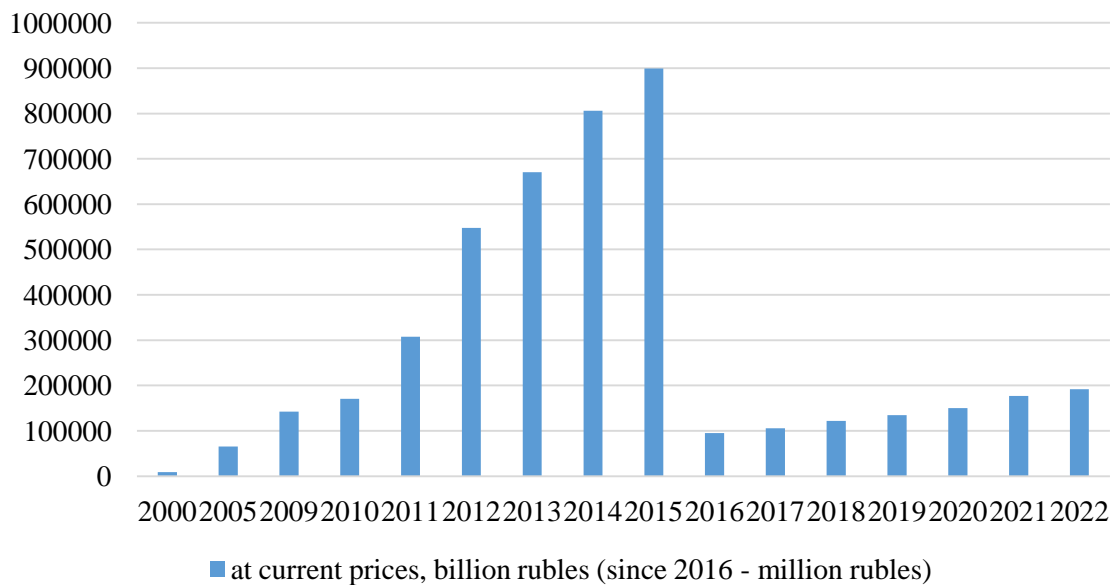
Economic security is a guarantee of the state independence of the country, and is the most important priority in the development strategy. The sustainable development of the country's economy, its competitiveness, both in the domestic and foreign markets, are also presuppose of the existence of an adequate level of economic security.

Belarusian legislation determines economic security as a state of the economy, which is capable to provide the necessary level of social, political and defense part of the country's infrastructure.

The concept of national security will mean the existence of national economic interests, indicators of economic security, with their threshold values, and organizational and legal support for the security of the economy.

The real state of economic security of the state can be assessed by a whole range of indicators. Macroeconomic indicators characterizing the state of the economy as a whole are important for conducting macroeconomic policy. It is the macroeconomic indicators that determine the level of well-being of the country, the degree of economic security and the state of the national economy.

One of the main macroeconomic parameters of indicators assessing the results of economic activity is the gross domestic product (GDP). Each country calculates this indicator, thereby calculating the place occupied in the ranking of the most economically successful countries.



Dynamics of the gross domestic product of Belarus

In 2019, the volume of GDP in comparable prices amounted to 101.2 % to the level of 2018, in 2020 98.1 % to 2019, in 2021 to the indicator of 2020 102.3 %, in 2022 compared to 2021 95.3 % [1].

According to experts of the European Bank for Reconstruction and Development (EBRD), a small GDP growth is projected in 2023. EBRD highlights the threat to the country's IT sector.

The National Strategy for Sustainable Socio-Economic Development of the Republic of Belarus for the period up to 2035, and the Concept of National Security of the Republic of Belarus, were identified key areas for increasing the level of economic security. Improving the National Security Concept of the Republic of Belarus provides for risks and threats are taking place [2].

One of the priority areas of the ongoing economic policy of Belarus is the digitalization of the economy and the national industrial complex. Today, ac-

cording to the ICT Development Index, Belarus ranks 32nd in the world out of 176 countries, with an index of 7.55 points.

Digital technologies are an unprecedented opportunity for economic transformation. The introduction of digital technologies means erasing geographic and physical boundaries and opening up new prospects for economic, social and cultural development, as well as in the growth of regional and global competitiveness. The formation of the digital space is aimed at creating a single secure and scalable digital infrastructure throughout the digital space, creating opportunities for the emergence of innovative industries, new services, new jobs and more effective interaction between member states. In this regard, an interesting prospect was the initiative of the PRC on the development of the Digital Silk Road, which is implementing various projects for the development of transport corridors within the framework of the One Belt, One Road project.

Summing up, it is important to note that the construction of the Great Stone Industrial Park was also an example of the practical participation of Belarus in the One Belt, One Road initiative. It is expected that the importance of the Industrial Park will further increase in bilateral, regional and international economic relations. Today, the «Great Stone» is considered by experts as an innovative platform for creating a new economy in Belarus. The park helps to attract foreign investment and enhance the image of states in the international arena.

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